

1. (currently amended) A photosensor assembly, comprising:  
a plurality of photosensors, including at least one information selected  
photosensor[[.]] for which light may be is at least partially impeded from  
impinging onto the information selected photosensor, so that and when the  
photosensor assembly is illuminated, permanent information is encoded in a  
magnitude of a signal from the information photosensor, indicating whether  
light impinges unimpeded on the information photosensor. identification  
information unique to a type of photosensor assembly is encoded in resulting  
signals from the photosensor assembly including signals from the selected  
photosensor.
2. (currently amended) The photosensor assembly of claim 1, ~~further comprising:~~  
wherein the light is substantially blocked from impinging onto the  
information selected photosensor.
3. (currently amended) The photosensor assembly of claim 1, further comprising:  
a filter, partially impeding light from impinging onto the ~~information~~  
selected photosensor.
4. (currently amended) The photosensor assembly of claim 3, ~~further comprising:~~  
wherein the filter ~~absorbing~~ absorbs light by a percentage from a group of  
preselected percentages.
5. (currently amended) The photosensor assembly of claim 1, ~~further comprising:~~  
wherein the light is partially impeded by a percentage from a group of  
preselected percentages.

6. (currently amended) A photosensor assembly, comprising:
- at least one selected photosensor that is intentionally disabled, so that when the photosensor assembly is illuminated, ~~permanent information is encoded in a magnitude of a signal from the information photosensor.~~ information identifying the photosensor assembly as one particular type of photosensor assembly is encoded in resulting signals from the photosensor assembly including signals from the selected photosensor.
7. (currently amended) A method of permanently encoding information in a photosensor assembly, comprising:
- ~~illuminating at least one information photosensor in the photosensor assembly;~~
- intentionally causing a signal magnitude, from the information photosensor at least one selected photosensor, when illuminated at a known intensity, to be different than an expected magnitude when illuminated., so that the resulting signals from the photosensor assembly, including signals from the selected photosensor, form a pattern suitable to distinguish the photosensor assembly as a particular type of photosensor assembly.
8. (currently amended) The method of claim 7, the step of intentionally causing further comprising:
- blocking substantially all light from impinging onto the information selected photosensor.
9. (currently amended) The method of claim 7, the step of intentionally causing further comprising:
- blocking the light impinging onto the information selected photosensor by a percentage from a group of preselected percentages.

10. (currently amended) The method of claim 7, the step of intentionally causing further comprising:

filtering light impinging onto the information photosensor.

11. (currently amended) The method of claim 10, the step of filtering further comprising:

~~the filtering~~ absorbing light by a percentage from a group of preselected percentages.

12. (currently amended) The method of claim 7, the step of intentionally causing further comprising:

disabling the ~~information~~ selected photosensor.

13. (currently amended) A method of permanently encoding information in a photosensor assembly, comprising:

intentionally providing at least one ~~information~~ first photosensor that accumulates significant charge even when no illumination is present; providing at least one ~~imaging~~ second photosensor that accumulates significant charge when illumination is present and accumulates ~~substantially~~ no insignificant charge when no illumination is present; and wherein a signal magnitude, from the ~~information~~ first photosensor, is different than an expected signal magnitude from the ~~imaging~~ second photosensor, when no illumination is present.

14. (new) A photosensor assembly comprising a plurality of photosensors that have been modified such that photosensor assembly source identification information is encoded in the modifications.

15. (new) A photosensor assembly comprising a plurality of photosensors that have been modified such that photosensor assembly type identification information is encoded in the modifications.

16. (new) A method, comprising:

receiving signals from selected photosensors in a photosensor assembly; and,  
detecting, in the signals, a pattern uniquely identifying the photosensor  
assembly as a particular type of photosensor assembly.